

COMMUTING PROFILE

KANSAS CITY REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

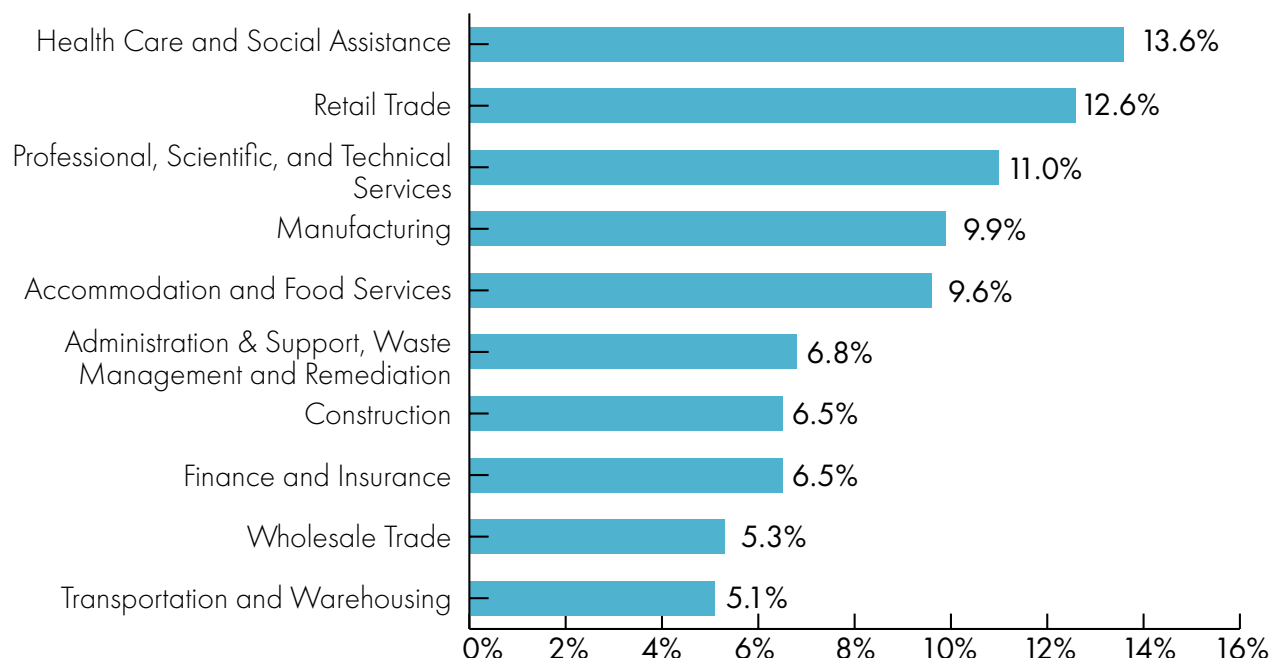
The Kansas City Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of five counties: Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray. The Kansas City WDA employed 21 percent of Missouri's workforce in 2022. Most workers in the region were aged 30 to 54 (51.9%). Workers aged 29 or younger were 25.6 percent of the workforce and 55 or older were 22.5 percent. In 2022, more than 57.1 percent of workers in the Kansas City WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 16 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 26.9 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (52.4%) than women (47.6%) in the Kansas City WDA workforce.

In 2022, 41.4 percent of employees living in the Kansas City WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 47.9 percent commuted 10 to 50 miles to work, and 10.7 percent commuted more than 50 miles.

Industry

Healthcare and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the Kansas City region with 64,426 jobs (13.6% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Manufacturing; and Accommodation and Food Services* were other major industry sectors having at least 9 percent of the region's employment share. Kansas City's *Manufacturing* sector employed 46,652 workers and was second after St. Louis in the state for employment in this sector. Kansas City, Independence, and Lee's Summit were the top three cities for employment in this region.

Top KC WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the Kansas City Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 473,045 workers employed in the Kansas City WDA in 2022, 69.7 percent commuted to work within the region. The remainder (30.3%) commuted into Kansas City WDA from homes outside of the region.

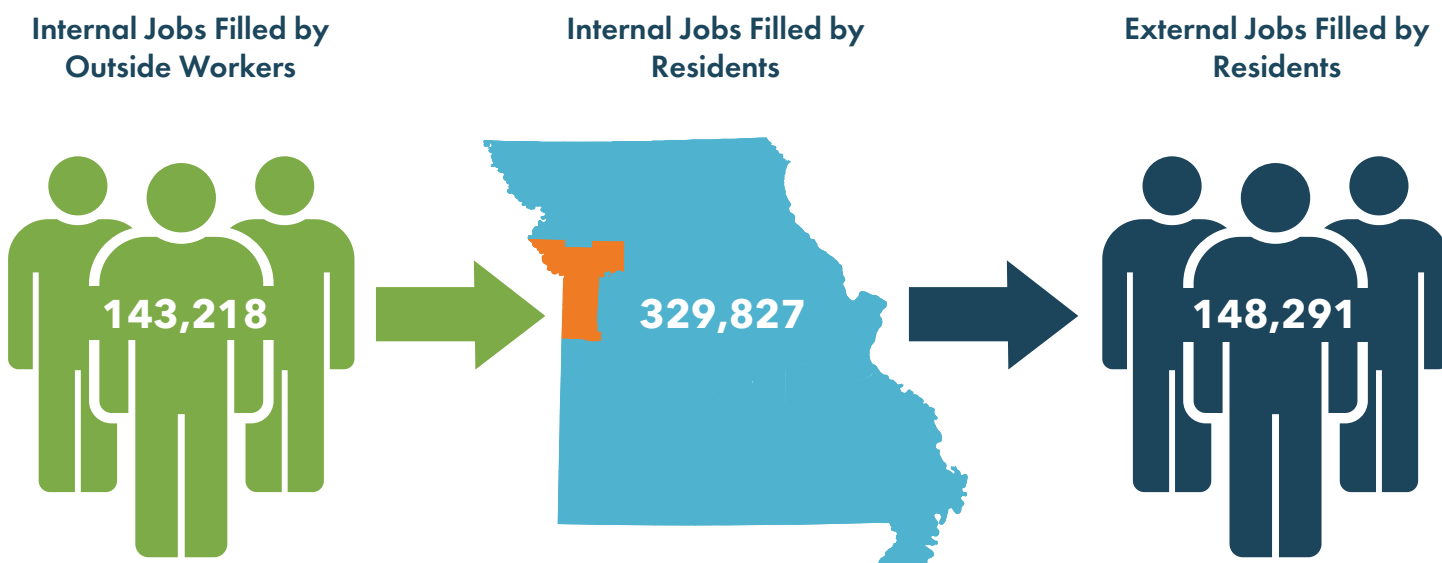
Description	2022	
	Count	Share
KC WDA Labor Market Size		
Employed in the Kansas City WDA	473,045	100.0%
Living in the Kansas City WDA	478,118	101.1%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-5,073	-
In-Area Labor Force Efficiency		
Living in the Kansas City WDA	478,118	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Kansas City WDA	329,827	69.0%
Living in the Kansas City WDA but Employed Outside	148,291	31.0%
In-Area Employment Efficiency		
Employed in the Kansas City WDA	473,045	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Kansas City WDA	329,827	69.7%
Employed in the Kansas City WDA but Living Outside	143,218	30.3%

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 31 percent, or 148,291, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Kansas City WDA attracted 143,218 workers from outside of the region. More than 329,000 Kansas City WDA residents both lived and worked in the region.

The top five counties where Kansas City WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Cass. About 15 percent of Kansas City, Missouri workers lived in Kansas and commuted to Missouri for work in 2022.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 478,118 employees lived in the Kansas City WDA and 473,045 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 5,073 workers from the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 329,827 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 26.3 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 51.3 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 22.4 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than half worked in the Services industry.

Kansas City WDA Description	2022	
	Count	Share
Outflow Job Characteristics		
External Jobs Filled by Residents	148,291	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	38,874	26.2%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	77,495	52.3%
Workers Aged 55 or older	31,922	21.5%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	22,233	15.0%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	38,761	26.1%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	87,297	58.9%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	23,625	15.9%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	41,155	27.8%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	83,511	56.3%
Inflow Job Characteristics		
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	143,218	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	34,555	24.1%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	76,347	53.3%
Workers Aged 55 or older	32,316	22.6%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	20,248	14.1%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	33,574	23.4%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	89,396	62.4%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	24,026	16.8%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	33,903	23.7%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	85,289	59.6%
Interior Flow Job Characteristics		
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	329,827	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	86,721	26.3%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	169,187	51.3%
Workers Aged 55 or older	73,919	22.4%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	55,616	16.9%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	93,597	28.4%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	180,614	54.8%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	55,042	16.7%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	76,910	23.3%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	197,875	60.0%

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where Kansas City WDA workers resided in 2022 (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Cass. About 15 percent of Kansas City WDA workers lived in Kansas and commuted to Missouri for work.

The top five counties where Kansas City WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Wyandotte (Kansas). About 20 percent of residents commuted to Kansas. All but Jackson County had more than half of their workers commuting outside their county of residence for jobs.

Kansas City WDA	
Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County	
Cass	79%
Clay	70%
Jackson	46%
Platte	79%
Ray	86%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

**2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.*

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